

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

All page and paragraph numbers refer to the published application, U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2006/0183225 (hereafter “the ‘225 Publication”).

Please replace paragraph [0056] on page 5 of the ‘225 Publication with the following paragraph:

[0056] Whether an alteration of the chromatin structure of the antibody light chain gene has actually been produced by TSA was analyzed using indirect end labeling with micrococcal nuclease (MNase) sensitivity as an indicator. Among chicken antibody alleles, one is VJ rearranged and the other one is not rearranged, but it is known that the actually functional allele in antibody production is the VJ rearranged one. However, since both sequences are almost identical, it is difficult to analyze VJ rearranged allele of wild type DT40 cells by simple application of indirect end labeling method. In order to solve this problem, on the side for which VJ recombination has not occurred, a mutant of which sequences in the vicinity of the region to be used as a Southern hybridization probe is deleted is generated, and an analysis of MNase sensitivity using this mutant was performed.

Please replace paragraph [0026] on page 2 of the ‘225 Publication with the following paragraph:

[0026] FIG. 2 shows the increase in trichostatin A (TSA) dependent accessibility of the antibody light chain gene chromatin structure. Naked DNA refers to the same region of deproteinized genomic DNA.